craft. There is a standing instruction to the effect that an officer must be on board any time the motorboat leaves the harbor; the purpose

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A labor company, quartered in the same barracks as the unit mentioned in sub-paragraph c. above.

of this regulation is to prevent sailors from escaping;

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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- 2. The Drezdenska Motorized Division also includes the following units:
 - a. A heavy machine gun rigiment, located at Rogowo;
 - b. A regiment, type unknown, located at Treptow an der Rega (Trzebiatow);
 - c. A tank regiment, location unknown.

The Kolobrzeg units of the Drezdenska Division have on several occasions been inspected by a Soviet general mearing a Polish uniform. The headquarters of the division are probably located at the large camp situated at Treptow and der Rega.

- 3. The training camp of the Brezdenska Hotorized Division has recently been established in an area south of Kolobrzeg; it is located near the village of Klein Splegel (Pozrzadio), in an area bounded by Dramburg (Drawsko) to the north, Kallies (Kalisz Pomorski) to the south, Stargard to the west, and Neustettin (Szczecinek) to the east. The civilian population of six villages located within this area has been entirely evacuated; the houses and barns thus vacated are being utilized as barracks, garages, and warehouses for a part of the division, while wooden barracks have been erected to serve as lodgings and garages for the remainder of the division. The construction of the divisional training camp has not been completed, and troops on duty there are being employed to complete the work. The light artillery regiment at Kolobrzeg left for the divisional training area on 3 May 1951, and remained there until at least 18 May, during which time the entire division was to be gathered at the training area. In addition to the light artillery regiment, the following units were observed at the training camp from 3 to 16 May 1951:
 - a. Mortar artillery regiment from Kolobrzeg, together with about 30 large-caliter mortars, between 80 and 100 mm.
 - b. A cank regiment with about forty tanks. The tanks were of two types, the larger of which were armed with a cannon, and the smaller tanks with a small cannon and two heavy machine guns.

The anti-tank artillery regiment from Kolobrzeg and other divisional units, slong with the heavy machine gun regiment from Rogowo, were expected to be moved to the training area of the Drezdenska Motorized Division; informant observed at the training area a number of ZIS-150, James, and Studebaker trucks of the Rogowo heavy machine gun regiment.

- 4. The light artillery regiment has had the following officers:
 - Major Kobylowicz, 33 years old, a Pole who, until the fall of 1950, was the regimental commanding officer; he was succeeded by a major, also 33 years old;
 - Captain Debski, first assistant regimental commanding officer and regimental politruk;
 - c. Captain Szczepanski, second assistant regimental commanding officer and regimental training officer.



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- 5. The regiment has a strength of about 900-950 men; in the spring of 1951, about 700 recruits, born in 1930 and 1931, were added to the regiment. The regiment has four "dywizjony" (battalions), three of which are equipped with guns, and a fourth, "dywizjon samechodowy", equipped with wehicles. The regiment's armament consists of about 60 pieces, which includes small caliber guns, as well as the following:
 - a. Four howitzers, caliber greater than 100 mm;
 - Approximately 15 field artillery pieces, with a caliber of approximately
 72 mm. and a barrel measuring about three meters in length;
 - c. Eight antitank guns, caliber unknown;
 - d. Two Katyushas.

All of the above pieces are self-propelled. In addition, the regiment has the following vehicles:

- a. Seventy Soviet trucks, models ZIS 151, which the regiment received in the spring of 1951 as replacements for the trucks, mostly U.S.-made Studebakers, which the regiment had formerly had;
- b. Two Soviet-made "Willys" vehicles;
- c. Five large tractors;
- d. A large number of motorcycles.
- 6. In the spring of 1950, the green uniforms formerly worn by the troops of this regiment were replaced by steel-gray uniforms. The upper edge of the soldiers' caps is piped with black; there are no insignia or other distinguishing features on the soldiers' uniforms. The regimental "mob"* stocks contain special clothing, including shoes, for protection against gas.
- 7. The enlisted men of the regiment receive the following monthly pay:
 - a. Private: 6 zloty
 - b. Lance corporal: 9 zloty
 - c. Corporal: 12 zloty
 - d. Sergeant: 15 zloty
- 8. Classes in political education for enlisted men are held every day at various times for different groups. Every Friday, there is one political education session for the entire regiment, including both officers and men. Every Wednesday anti-gas training exercises are held; each battery is alcrted separately, and all officers and men are required to wear gas-masks during the entire day.

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Comment: It is not clear whether these recruits are in addition to the regular regimental complement, or whether they are included in the figure of 900-950 men.

** Comment: Stocks for use in wartime.

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